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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A device for controlling an imaging lens position, which performs a control of focusing based on a distribution of high-frequency components of image signals in a frame, which is acquired according to a focus lens position, comprising:

an acquirer that for information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which acquires information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, said information indicating which indicates a focus lens position at which, in which an integration value of said high-frequency component in a predetermined area in said frame assumes a peak;

a storage that first storage, which stores information relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components, which indicates a distribution of said high-frequency components at the at a focus lens position indicated by the information relating to the lens position of the a lens position of a peak focus, in which the information relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components being correlated is correlated with the information relating to the lens position of the a lens position of a peak focus, which is acquired by the acquirer for information relating to a lens position of a peak focus;

an acquirer that for selection information, which acquires selection information indicating which information relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components stored by the the first storage is selected based on the information relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components stored by the the first storage; and

a determinator that determines, when a plurality of information relating to the lens position of the peak focus have been acquired, the for an imaging lens position, which determines an imaging lens position, the focus a focus lens position for imaging, based on the

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information relating to the lens position of the a lens position of a peak focus correlated with the information relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components and stored in the the first storage,

wherein the selection information acquired by the acquirer that acquires for selection information indicates that the information relating to a distribution of high-frequency components has been selected.

2. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position according to Claim 1, wherein

information relating to the distribution a distribution—of high-frequency components indicates a size of the the size of a high-frequency component corresponding to respective positions of a predetermined area in the a-frame; and

said acquirer for selection information comprises:

means for computing a high-frequency component index, which computes—a high-frequency component index indicating the indicating a distribution of high-frequency components in a relationship with the a-predetermined position in the frame; and

means for generating selection information dependent on the high-frequency a high-frequency component index, which generates selection information based on the high-frequency component index.

3. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position according to Claim 2, wherein

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said means for computing the high-frequency a high-frequency component index comprises:

a scanner, which starts scanning information relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components in the a-predetermined position in the frame a frame as a starting position for scanning.

4. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position according to Claim 3, wherein

said means for computing the high-frequency a high-frequency component index computes information relating to an increase of integration, which indicates an increase of integration value of an image signal along a scanning path of the scanner scanner; and

said means for generating selection <u>information</u>, <u>information</u>—dependent on a high-frequency component <u>index</u>, <u>index</u>—generates selection information for selecting information relating to <u>the distribution</u> a <u>distribution</u>—of high-frequency components having the largest increase according to information relating to <u>the increase an increase</u> of integration.

5. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position according to Claim 3, wherein

said means for computing the high-frequency a high-frequency—component index computes information relating to an amount of scanning as the high-frequency a high-frequency component index, which indicates an amount of scanning by a the scanner scanner—until the maximal value of the high-frequency a high-frequency—component of an image signal appears; and

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said means for generating selection information dependent on the high-frequency a high-

frequency-component index generates selection information for selecting information relating to

the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components having the smallest value of

information relating to the amount of scanning.

6. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to Claim 2, wherein

the high-frequency component index is barycentric deviation information indicating a

distance between a barycentric position of the high-frequency a high-frequency component and

the predetermined a predetermined-position; and

said means for generating selection information, information-dependent on a high-

frequency component index, which-generates selection information for selecting information

relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components having the smallest value

of the barycentric deviation information.

7. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to any one of Claims 2 to 6, wherein the predetermined position is a central point of

the framea-frame.

8. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to any one of Claims 2 to 6, further comprising:

a setting unit that for a predetermined position, which sets the predetermined position.

9. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position according to Claim 1, wherein

the information relating to the distribution of high-frequency components indicates a size of the high-frequency a high-frequency component corresponding to respective positions of a predetermined area in the frame frame; and

said acquirer for selection information comprises:

means for displaying an image of the distribution of high-frequency components, which displays information relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components as an image stored in said first-storage; and

means for inputting a selection, which acquires selection information from an operator based on the image of the distribution of high-frequency components displayed by said means for displaying the an-image of the a-distribution of high-frequency components.

10. (Currently Amended) A device for controlling an imaging lens position, which performs a control of focusing based on a distribution of high-frequency components of image signals in a frame, which is acquired according to a focus lens position, comprising:

an acquirer for information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which acquires information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, <u>said information indicating which</u> indicates—a focus lens position, <u>at in</u>—which an integration value of said high-frequency component in a predetermined area in said frame assumes a peak;

a computer for a high-frequency component index, which computes a high-frequency component index indicating the distribution a distribution of said high-frequency component in a relationship with the predetermined a predetermined position in the frame;

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a second-storage, which stores the high-frequency a high-frequency-component index,

which is computed by the computer at the for a high-frequency component index at a focus lens

position indicated by the information relating to the a-lens position of a peak focus, in which the

high-frequency component index is correlated with the information relating to a lens position of

a peak focus, which is acquired by the acquirer for information relating to the lens a lens-position

of the a-peak focus;

an acquirer-for-selection information, which acquires selection information indicating

which high-frequency component index stored by the second-storage is selected based on the

high-frequency component index stored by the second storage; and

a determinator-for an imaging lens position, which determines, when more a plurality of

information relating to the lens position of the peak focus have been acquired, the imaging an

imaging-lens position, the focus a focus-lens position for imaging, based on the information

relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus correlated with the high-frequency component

index and stored in the second storage,

wherein the selection information acquired by the acquirer, which acquires selection

information, for selection information-indicates that the high-frequency component index has

been selected.

11. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to any one of Claims 1-6, 9, and 10, wherein an image signal is a luminance signal.

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12. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to any one of Claims 1-6, 9, and 10, wherein an image signal is a signal acquired from

one or a combination of RGB signals.

13. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to any one of Claims 1-6, 9, and 10, wherein an image signal is a signal acquired from

one or a combination of CMYG signals.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling an imaging lens position, which

performs a control of focusing based on a distribution of high-frequency components of image

signals in a frame acquired according to a focus lens position, comprising:

acquiring information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which acquires

information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which indicates a focus lens position, in

which a integration value of said high-frequency component in a predetermined area in said

frame assumes a peak;

storing information indicating the relating to a distribution of high-frequency

components, which indicates a distribution of said high-frequency component at the a focus lens

position indicated by the information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus, in which

the information indicating the relating to a distribution of high-frequency components is

correlated with the information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus, which is

acquired by the step of acquiring information relating to a lens position of a peak focus;

acquiring selection information indicating, which acquires selection information

indicating which information relating to a distribution of high-frequency components stored by

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the step of storing is selected based on the information relating to the distribution a distribution

of high-frequency components stored by the step of storing; and

determining, when a plurality of information relating to the lens position of the peak

focus have been acquired, the an-imaging lens position, which determines an imaging lens

position, a focus lens position for imaging, based on the information relating to the a-lens

position of the a-peak focus correlated with the information relating to the distribution a

distribution of high-frequency components and stored by the step of storing, in which the

selection information acquired by the step of acquiring selection information indicates that the

information relating to the distribution a distribution of high-frequency components has been

selected.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling an imaging lens position, which

performs a control of focusing based on a distribution of high-frequency components of image

signals in a frame, which is acquired according to a focus lens position, comprising:

acquiring information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which acquires

information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which indicates a focus lens position, in

which an integration value of said high-frequency component in a predetermined area in said

frame assumes a peak;

computing a high-frequency component index, indicating the which computes a high-

frequency component index indicating a distribution of said high-frequency component in a

relationship with a predetermined position in the frame;

storing the high-frequency component index, which is computed by the computing step

of computing high-frequency component index at a focus lens position indicated by the

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information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, in which the high-frequency component

index is correlated with the information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which is

acquired by the step of acquiring information relating to a lens position of a peak focus;

acquiring selection information indicating, which acquires selection information

indicating which high-frequency component index stored by the step of storing is selected based

on the high-frequency component index stored by the step of storing; and

determining, when a plurality of information relating to the lens position of the peak

focus have been acquired, the an imaging lens position, which determines an imaging lens

position, a focus lens position for imaging, based on the information relating to the a-lens

position of the a-peak focus correlated with the high-frequency component index and stored by

the step of storing, in which the selection information acquired by the step of acquiring selection

information indicates that the high-frequency component index has been selected.

16. (Currently Amended) A device for controlling an imaging lens position,

comprising:

an acquirer for an image signal, which acquires an image signal from a large frame region

in an imaging region and from a small frame region, which is a portion of the large frame region,

in which the large frame region and the small frame region are correlated with a focus lens

position;

an acquirer-for-contrast information, which acquires contrast information indicating

contrast from said image signal, which is correlated with said focus lens position;

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an acquirer for information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which acquires

information relating to a lens position of a peak focus indicating the a-focus lens position having

a peak indicated by said contrast information; and

a determinator-for an imaging focus lens position, which determines suitable focus lens

position for imaging, wherein

said determinator for an imaging-focus lens position determines the an-imaging focus lens

position if information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus is acquired from said

small frame region, based on that information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus,

and if information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus is not acquired from said

small frame region, based on information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus of

said large frame region.

17. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to Claim 16, wherein the image signal is a luminance signal.

18. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to Claim 16, wherein the image signal is a signal acquired from one or a combination

of RGB signals.

19. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to Claim 16, wherein the image an image signal is a signal acquired from one or a

combination of CMYG signals.

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20. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to any one of Claims 16 to 19, wherein said small frame region is arranged in a the

central portion of said large frame region.

21. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to any one of Claims 16 to 19, further comprising:

a changer-for-arrangement, which changes the arrangement of at least one of said small

frame region and large frame region.

22. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to Claim 20, further comprising:

a changer-for-shape of region, which changes at least one of the size and aspect ratio of

said small frame region and/or large frame region.

23. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to any one of Claims 16 to 18, wherein a plurality of said small frame regions is

arranged in one of said large frame regions.

24. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to Claim 23, wherein a plurality of said large frame regions is arranged are arranged in

an imaging region.

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(Currently Amended) 25.—A device for controlling an imaging lens position 25.

comprising:

an acquirer for an image signal, which acquires image signals from a large frame region

in an imaging region, from a small frame region, which is a portion of the large frame region,

and from a middle frame region, which includes said small frame region and is included in said

large frame region, in which the large frame region, the small frame region, and the middle

frame region are correlated with a focus lens position;

an acquirer-for contrast information, which acquires contrast information indicating

contrast from said image signal, which is correlated with said focus lens position;

an acquirer for information relating to a lens position of a peak focus, which acquires

information relating to a lens position of a peak focus indicating a focus lens position having

a peak indicated by said contrast information; and

a determinator for an imaging focus lens position, which determines suitable focus lens

position for imaging, wherein

said determinator for an imaging focus lens position, which determines an imaging focus

lens position based on information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus of said small

frame region if the information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus is acquired from

said small frame region, which determines the an-imaging focus lens position based on

information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus of said middle frame region if the

information relating to the a-lens position of the a-peak focus is not acquired from said small

frame region, and which determines an imaging focus lens position based on information relating

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to a lens position of a peak focus of said large frame region if the information relating to the a

lens position of the a-peak focus is not acquired from said middle frame region.

26. (Original) The device for controlling an imaging lens position according to Claim

25, wherein said middle frame region comprises a plurality of middle frame regions having a

further inclusive relationship.

27. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 7, wherein an image signal is a luminance signal.

28. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 8, wherein an image signal is a luminance signal.

29. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 7, wherein an image signal is a signal acquired from one or a combination of

RGB signals.

30. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 8, wherein an image signal is a signal acquired from one or a combination of

RGB signals.

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31. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 7, wherein an image signal is a signal acquired from one or a combination of

CMYG signals.

32. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 8, wherein an image signal is a signal acquired from one or a combination of

CMYG signals.

33. (Currently Amended) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 21, further comprising:

a changer-for-shape-of-region, which changes at least one of the size and aspect ratio of

said small frame region and/or large frame region.

34. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 19, wherein a plurality of said small frame regions is arranged in one of said

large frame regions.

35. (Previously Presented) The device for controlling an imaging lens position

according to claim 34, wherein a plurality of said large frame regions are arranged in an imaging

region.

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